

AIRPAINTING INSTRUCTIONS

For Beginners In Airbrush Work

The following examples of Mistakes (Nos. 1, 2 and 3) and Student Lessons that follow are described below in order to assist the beginner in becoming accustomed to the handling of an Airbrush.

Do not be discouraged when you make the same errors that are shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. Tint lightly at first and learn to manipulate the color lever **after** the airbrush

motion has started and **before** it stops. Figure 3 is caused by a mechanical error. Check and test all possibilities for such errors.

Practice (12 hours, at least) and learn lessons 6, 7 and 11. Do not attempt to airpaint a Portrait or a Masterpiece until you have mastered the handling of an airbrush and can perfectly airdesign these elementary steps.

1. Result of pulling the finger lever back too far and holding the airbrush too close to the copy.

2. Pressing the lever while the arm is not in motion. A dot (dumb-bell) at the start of the line is the natural result.

3. Airbrush working in spurts, indicates it is not perfectly clean or that color is too thick. A split tip (M.S. type) or leakage of air in the joint where head is attached or in the air hose connections will also produce similar results. Or air will bubble back through color cup.

4. With a reduced airpressure most any shade of stipple can be made. Do not operate the finger lever if the needle point is bent. This will split the tip (M.S.)—straighten point carefully, then remove needle for repointing. Airbrush needle, if bent at the point, will cause the spray to spatter.

5. Practice airdrawing with the finger lever pressed down and the airbrush about one inch from copy. Arrows point to the direction of the stroke.

6. A tint with transparent color, holding the airbrush four to six inches from the copy. Using the color thin and swinging the arm back and forth as indicated in No. 5. Tint a light tone over the entire surface and continue with the same spray of color, refilling the cup if necessary, until the exact tone is attained.

7. With the color thin place a light spray over the entire surface with the exception of the lower corner. Continue with this thin color, graduating the color to a darker tone towards the top by airpainting until the darkest tone can be had with the color that is being used. Then refill the cup with real dark color (a greater amount of pigment in the water) and airpaint the darkest corner.

8. A practice lesson in airpainting lines.

9. A practice lesson in curves.

10. A practice lesson in circles.

11. A practice lesson in lines and dots. In making the dots, touch the lever very lightly.

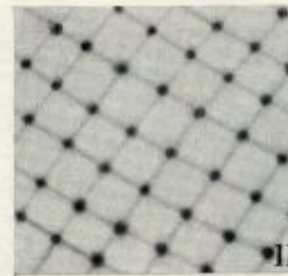
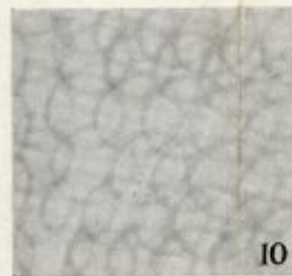
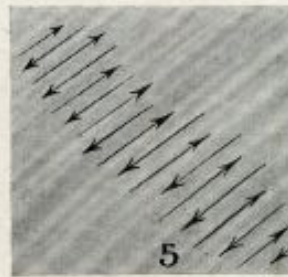
12. With the lever pushed down and pulled back, reduce the tint, the movement being from you.

13. Cloud effects can be produced on negatives as well as photo prints and airpaintings by the use of unevenly torn paper or blotter held on the copy and airpainting on the edge of the paper. Hold the airbrush at least an inch from your copy.

14. A practice lesson for curved subjects (cylinders and machinery parts.)

15. Airpainting an eye (rough free hand drawing).

N. B.: The lower priced Types H and F Airbrushes, used for stencil, show card and sign work and by beginners, will produce similar results as shown in these primary lessons. These are single action airbrushes and the flow of color is controlled by the Color Adjusting Parts below and behind the tip (usually using the left hand). All airbrushes drawn back from the subject give a larger spray.



AIRPAINTINGS



CLARK GABLE Poster by Carl V. Thelin,
Fox Theatres, Milwaukee
2nd Prize, Comm. Div. 2nd Contest.



THE FARMER by Walter Bomar, Chicago
Tribune, Grand Prize Winner (\$400),
Second Paasche Airpainting Contest.



FEATURES
An Airpainting Study by Carl Psentsik,
New York City

MAZDA
by Brodovitch



GIRL IN GREEN by Pearl Frush Bruden,
Oak Park, Illinois. First Prize Com. Div.



TRIBUNE Poster
by Bomar



Freehand airdrawings by Art W. Mitchell,
Artist—Retoucher with the Hearst
Newspapers.



STEEL by Alexey Brodovitch.
First Prize Display Div.



BABY IN BATH by Herman Paus, Phila-
delphia. Second Prize Winner in First
Paasche Airpainting Contest.
Chicago World's Fair—1933.